

PRELIMINARY DRAFT No. 3060

PREPARED BY LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY 2011 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

DIGEST

Citations Affected: IC 6-3.5.

Synopsis: Local option income tax adoption dates. Conforms references to ordinance adoption dates in the local income tax laws to the dates specified in P.L.113-2010, SECTIONS 61, 63, and 66 (HEA 1086-2010). (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the Code Revision Commission.)

Effective: Upon passage; January 1, 2009 (retroactive).



A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 0-3.3-1.1-2, AS AMENDED BY F.L.224-2007,
2	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The county council of any county in
4	which the county option income tax will not be in effect on October
5	December 1 of a year under an ordinance adopted during a previous
6	calendar year may impose the county adjusted gross income tax on the
7	adjusted gross income of county taxpayers of its county. effective July
8	1 of that year.
9	(b) Except as provided in section 2.3, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 3.3, 3.5,
10	3.6, 24, 25, or 26 of this chapter, the county adjusted gross income tax
11	may be imposed at a rate of one-half of one percent (0.5%),
12	three-fourths of one percent (0.75%), or one percent (1%) on the
13	adjusted gross income of resident county taxpayers of the county. Any
14	county imposing the county adjusted gross income tax must impose the
15	tax on the nonresident county taxpayers at a rate of one-fourth of one
16	percent (0.25%) on their adjusted gross income. If the county council
17	elects to decrease the county adjusted gross income tax, the county
18	council may decrease the county adjusted gross income tax rate in
19	increments of one-tenth of one percent (0.1%).
20	(c) To impose the county adjusted gross income tax, the county
21	council must after March 31 but before August 1 of a year, adopt an
22	ordinance. The ordinance must substantially state the following:
23	"The County Council imposes the county adjusted
24	gross income tax on the county taxpayers of County.
25	The county adjusted gross income tax is imposed at a rate of
26	percent (%) on the resident county taxpayers of the
27	county and one-fourth of one percent (0.25%) on the nonresident
28	county taxpayers of the county.". This tax takes effect October 1
29	of this year.".
30	(d) Any ordinance adopted under this section takes effect October
31	1 of the year the ordinance is adopted.



1	(e) (d) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on
2	ordinances presented for a vote under the authority of this section and
3	immediately send a certified copy of the results to the department by
4	certified mail.
5	(f) (e) If the county adjusted gross income tax had previously been
6	adopted by a county under IC 6-3.5-1 (before its repeal on March 15,
7	1983) and that tax was in effect at the time of the enactment of this
8	chapter, then the county adjusted gross income tax continues in that
9	county at the rates in effect at the time of enactment until the rates are
10	modified or the tax is rescinded in the manner prescribed by this
11	chapter. If a county's adjusted gross income tax is continued under this
12	subsection, then the tax shall be treated as if it had been imposed under
13	this chapter and is subject to rescission or reduction as authorized in
14	this chapter.
15	SECTION 2. IC 6-3.5-1.1-2.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007,
16	SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.3. (a) This section applies to Jasper County.
18	(b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that additional
19	county adjusted gross income tax revenue is needed in the county to:
20	(1) finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, or equip:
21	(A) jail facilities;
22	(B) juvenile court, detention, and probation facilities;
23	(C) other criminal justice facilities; and
24	(D) related buildings and parking facilities;
25	located in the county, including costs related to the demolition of
26	existing buildings and the acquisition of land; and
27	(2) repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes
28	described in subdivision (1).
29	(c) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that additional
30	county adjusted gross income tax revenue is needed in the county to
31	operate or maintain any of the facilities described in subsection
32	(b)(1)(A) through (b)(1)(D) that are located in the county. The county
33	council may make a determination under both this subsection and
34	subsection (b).
35	(d) In addition to the rates permitted by section 2 of this chapter, the
36	county council may impose the county adjusted gross income tax at a
37	rate of:
38	(1) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);
39	(2) two-tenths percent (0.2%); or
40	(3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
41	on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers if the county council
42	makes a finding and determination set forth in subsection (b) or (c).
43	(e) If the county council imposes the tax under this section to pay
44	for the purposes described in both subsections (b) and (c), when:
45	(1) the financing, construction, acquisition, improvement,



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renovation, and equipping described in subsection (b) are

1	completed; and
2	(2) all bonds issued or leases entered into to finance the
3	construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and
4	equipping described in subsection (b) are fully paid;
5	the county council shall, subject to subsection (d), establish a tax rate
6	under this section by ordinance such that the revenue from the tax does
7	not exceed the costs of operating and maintaining the jail facilities
8	described in subsection (b)(1)(A). The tax rate may not be imposed at
9	a rate greater than is necessary to carry out the purposes described in
10	subsections (b) and (c), as applicable.
11	(f) An ordinance adopted under this section before August 1 in a
12	year applies to the imposition of county income taxes after September
13	30 in that year. An ordinance adopted under this section after July 31
14	of a year initially applies to the imposition of county option income
15	taxes after September 30 of the immediately following year:
16	(g) (f) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only
17	until the latest of the following:
18	(1) The date on which the financing, construction, acquisition,
19	improvement, renovation, and equipping described in subsection
20	(b) are completed.
21	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued or leases
22	entered into to finance the construction, acquisition,
23	improvement, renovation, and equipping described in subsection
24	(b) are fully paid.
25	(3) The date on which an ordinance adopted under subsection (c)
26	is rescinded.
27	(h) (g) The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding
28	bonds) or a lease entered into under subsection (b)(2) may not exceed
29	twenty (20) years.
30	(i) (h) The county treasurer shall establish a criminal justice
31	facilities revenue fund to be used only for purposes described in this
32	section. County adjusted gross income tax revenues derived from the
33	tax rate imposed under this section shall be deposited in the criminal
34	justice facilities revenue fund before making a certified distribution
35	under section 11 of this chapter.
36	(j) (i) County adjusted gross income tax revenues derived from the
37	tax rate imposed under this section:
38	(1) may be used only for the purposes described in this section;
39	(2) may not be considered by the department of local government
40	finance in determining the county's maximum permissible
41	property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
42	(3) may be pledged to the repayment of bonds issued or leases
43	entered into for any or all the purposes described in subsection
44	(b).
45	(k) (j) Notwithstanding any other law, money remaining in the



criminal justice facilities revenue fund established under subsection (i)

1	(h) after the tax imposed by this section is terminated under subsection
2	(g) (f) shall be transferred to the county highway fund to be used for
3	construction, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of county
4	highways, roads, and bridges.
5	SECTION 3. IC 6-3.5-1.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007,
6	SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The county council may increase the
8	county adjusted gross income tax rate imposed upon the resident
9	county taxpayers of the county. To increase the rate, the county council
10	must after March 31 but before August 1 of a year, adopt an ordinance.
11	The ordinance must substantially state the following:
12	"The County Council increases the county adjusted
13	gross income tax rate imposed upon the resident county taxpayers
14	of the county from percent (%) to percent
15	(%).". This tax rate increase takes effect October 1 of this
16	year.".
17	(b) Any ordinance adopted under this section takes effect October
18	1 of the year the ordinance is adopted.
19	(c) (b) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on
20	ordinances presented for a vote under the authority of this section and
21	immediately send a certified copy of the results to the department by
22	certified mail.
23	SECTION 4. IC 6-3.5-1.1-3.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007,
24	SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.1. (a) The county council may decrease the
26	county adjusted gross income tax rate imposed upon the resident
27	county taxpayers of the county. To decrease the rate, the county council
28	must after March 31 but before August 1 of a year, adopt an ordinance.
29	The ordinance must substantially state the following:
30	"The County Council decreases the county adjusted
31	gross income tax rate imposed upon the resident county taxpayers
32	of the county from percent (%) to percent
33	(%).". This tax rate decrease takes effect October 1 of this
34	year.".
35	(b) A county council may not decrease the county adjusted gross
36	income tax rate if the county or any commission, board, department, or
37	authority that is authorized by statute to pledge the county adjusted
38	gross income tax has pledged the county adjusted gross income tax for
39	any purpose permitted by IC 5-1-14 or any other statute.
40	(c) Any ordinance adopted under this section takes effect October
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	t of the year the ordinance is adopted.
42	(d) (c) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on
43	ordinances presented for a vote under the authority of this section and
44	immediately send a certified copy of the results to the department by
45	certified mail.
46	(e) (d) Notwithstanding IC 6-3.5-7, and except as provided in

subsection (f), (e), a county council that decreases the county adjusted gross income tax rate in a year may not in the same year adopt or increase the county economic development income tax under IC 6-3.5-7.

(f) (e) This subsection applies only to a county having a population of more than one hundred ten thousand (110,000) but less than one hundred fifteen thousand (115,000). The county council may adopt or increase the county economic development income tax rate under IC 6-3.5-7 in the same year that the county council decreases the county adjusted gross income tax rate if the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate in effect after the county council decreases the county adjusted gross income tax rate in effect before the adoption of an ordinance under this section decreasing the rate of the county adjusted gross income tax.

SECTION 5. IC 6-3.5-1.1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) The county adjusted gross income tax imposed by a county council under this chapter remains in effect until rescinded.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (e), (d), the county council may rescind the county adjusted gross income tax by adopting an ordinance to rescind the tax. after March 31 but before August 1 of a year.
- (c) Any ordinance adopted under this section takes effect October 1 of the year the ordinance is adopted.
- (d) (c) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on ordinances presented for a vote under the authority of this section and immediately send a certified copy of the results to the department by certified mail.
- (e) (d) A county council may not rescind the county adjusted gross income tax or take any action that would result in a civil taxing unit in the county having a smaller certified share than the certified share to which the civil taxing unit was entitled when the civil taxing unit pledged county adjusted gross income tax if the civil taxing unit or any commission, board, department, or authority that is authorized by statute to pledge county adjusted gross income tax has pledged county adjusted gross income tax for any purpose permitted by IC 5-1-14 or any other statute. The prohibition in this section does not apply if the civil taxing unit pledges legally available revenues to fully replace the civil taxing unit's certified share that has been pledged.

SECTION 6. IC 6-3.5-1.1-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 62, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), one-half (1/2) of each adopting county's certified distribution for a calendar year shall be distributed from its account established under section 8 of this chapter to the appropriate county treasurer on May 1



	and the other one-half ((1/2)) on Novembe	er 1 of	f that cal	lendar y	year.
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- (b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000), **if an ordinance imposing the tax is adopted before July 1 of a year.** Notwithstanding section 9 of this chapter the initial certified distribution certified for a county under section 9 of this chapter shall be distributed to the county treasurer from the account established for the county under section 8 of this chapter according to the following schedule during the eighteen (18) month period beginning on July 1 of the year in which the county initially adopts an ordinance under section 2 of this chapter:
 - (1) One-fourth (1/4) on October 1 of the calendar year in which the ordinance was adopted.
 - (2) One-fourth (1/4) on January 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the ordinance was adopted.
 - (3) One-fourth (1/4) on May 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the ordinance was adopted.
 - (4) One-fourth (1/4) on November 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the ordinance was adopted.

Notwithstanding section 11 of this chapter, the part of the certified distribution received under subdivision (1) that would otherwise be allocated to a civil taxing unit or school corporation as property tax replacement credits under section 11 of this chapter shall be set aside and treated for the calendar year when received by the civil taxing unit or school corporation as a levy excess subject to IC 6-1.1-18.5-17 or IC 20-44-3. Certified distributions made to the county treasurer for calendar years following the eighteen (18) month period described in this subsection shall be made as provided in subsection (a).

(c) Except for:

- (1) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of:
 - (A) financing, constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, equipping, operating, or maintaining facilities and buildings;
 - (B) debt service on bonds; or
- (C) lease rentals;
 - under section 2.3 of this chapter;
 - (2) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of operating a jail and juvenile detention center under section $\frac{2.5(d)}{2.5}$ of this chapter;
 - (3) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of:
 - (A) financing, constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, equipping, operating, or maintaining facilities and buildings;
 - (B) debt service on bonds; or
- (C) lease rentals;
- 44 under section 2.8 of this chapter;
- 45 (4) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of construction, 46 improvement, renovation, or remodeling of a jail and related

this chapter; (5) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of operating and
(5) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of operating and
maintaining a jail and justice center under section 3.5(d) of this
chapter;
(6) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of constructing,
acquiring, improving, renovating, or equipping a county
courthouse under section 3.6 of this chapter;
(7) revenue under section 2.6 of this chapter; or
(8) revenue attributable to a tax rate under section 24, 25, or 26 of
this chapter;
distributions made to a county treasurer under subsections (a) and (b)
shall be treated as though they were property taxes that were due and
payable during that same calendar year. Except as provided by
subsection (b) and sections 24, 25, and 26 of this chapter, the certified
distribution shall be distributed and used by the taxing units and school
corporations as provided in sections 11 through 15 of this chapter.
(d) All distributions from an account established under section 8 of
this chapter shall be made by warrants issued by the auditor of the state
to the treasurer of the state ordering the appropriate payments.
SECTION 7. IC 6-3.5-1.1-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007,
SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) Except for:
(1) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of:
(A) financing, constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating,
equipping, operating, or maintaining facilities and buildings;
(B) debt service on bonds; or
(C) lease rentals;
under section 2.3 of this chapter;
(2) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of operating a jail
and juvenile detention center under section 2.5(d) 2.5 of this
chapter;
(3) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of:
(A) financing, constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating,
equipping, operating, or maintaining facilities and buildings;
(B) debt service on bonds; or
(C) lease rentals;
under section 2.8 of this chapter;
(4) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of construction,
improvement, renovation, or remodeling of a jail and related
buildings and parking structures under section 2.7, 2.9, or 3.3 of
this chapter;
(5) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of operating and
maintaining a jail and justice center under section 3.5(d) of this
chapter;
(6) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of constructing,

acquiring, improving, renovating, or equipping a county courthouse under section 3.6 of this chapter; or

(7) revenue attributable to a tax rate under section 24, 25, or 26 of this chapter;

the certified distribution received by a county treasurer shall, in the manner prescribed in this section, be allocated, distributed, and used by the civil taxing units and school corporations of the county as certified shares and property tax replacement credits.

(b) Before August 10 of each calendar year, each county auditor shall determine the part of the certified distribution for the next succeeding calendar year that will be allocated as property tax replacement credits and the part that will be allocated as certified shares. The percentage of a certified distribution that will be allocated as property tax replacement credits or as certified shares depends upon the county adjusted gross income tax rate for resident county taxpayers in effect on August December 1 of the calendar year that precedes the year in which the certified distribution will be received by two (2) years. The percentages are set forth in the following table:

PROPERTY

COUNTY	TAX	
ADJUSTED GROSS	REPLACEMENT	CERTIFIED
INCOME TAX RATE	CREDITS	SHARES
0.5%	50%	50%
0.75%	33 1/3%	66 2/3%
1%	25%	75%

- (c) The part of a certified distribution that constitutes property tax replacement credits shall be distributed as provided under sections 12, 13, and 14 of this chapter.
- (d) The part of a certified distribution that constitutes certified shares shall be distributed as provided by section 15 of this chapter.

SECTION 8. IC 6-3.5-1.1-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 213, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 21. Before October November 2 of each year, the budget agency shall submit a report to each county auditor indicating the balance in the county's adjusted gross income tax account as of the cutoff date specified by the budget agency.

SECTION 9. IC 6-3.5-1.1-21.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 214, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 21.1. (a) If the budget agency determines that a sufficient balance exists in a county account in excess of the amount necessary, when added to other money that will be deposited in the account after the date of the determination, to make certified distributions to the county in the ensuing year, the budget agency shall make a supplemental distribution to a county from the county's adjusted gross income tax account.

1	(b) A supplemental distribution described in subsection (a) must be:
2	(1) made in January of the ensuing calendar year; and
3	(2) allocated and, subject to subsection (d), used in the same
4	manner as certified distributions.
5	(c) A determination under this section must be made before October
6	November 2.
7	(d) This subsection applies to that part of a distribution made under
8	this section that is allocated and available for use in the same manner
9	as certified shares. The civil taxing unit receiving the money shall
10	deposit the money in the civil taxing unit's rainy day fund established under IC 36-1-8-5.1.
11 12	
13	SECTION 10. IC 6-3.5-1.1-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 331, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 24. (a) In a county in which the
15	county adjusted gross income tax is in effect, the county council may
16	before August 1 of a year, adopt an ordinance to impose or increase (as
17	applicable) a tax rate under this section.
18	(b) In a county in which neither the county adjusted gross income
19	tax nor the county option income tax is in effect, the county council
20	may before August 1 of a year, adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate
21	under this section.
22	(c) An ordinance adopted under this section takes effect October 1
23	of the year in which the ordinance is adopted. If a county council
24	adopts an ordinance to impose or increase a tax rate under this section,
25	the county auditor shall send a certified copy of the ordinance to the
26	department and the department of local government finance by
27	certified mail.
28	(d) A tax rate under this section is in addition to any other tax rates
29	imposed under this chapter and does not affect the purposes for which
30	other tax revenue under this chapter may be used.
31	(e) The following apply only in the year in which a county council
32	first imposes a tax rate under this section.
33	(1) The county council shall, in the ordinance imposing the tax
34	rate, specify the tax rate for each of the following two (2) years.
35	(2) The tax rate that must be imposed in the county from October
36	1 of the year in which the tax rate is imposed through September
37	30 of the following year in the first year is equal to the result of:
38	(A) the tax rate determined for the county under
39	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the year in which the tax rate is increased;
40	multiplied by
41	(B) two (2).
42	(3) The tax rate that must be imposed in the county from October
43	1 of the following year through September 30 of the year after the
44	following year in the second year is the tax rate determined for
45	the county under IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(b). The tax rate under this



subdivision continues in effect in later years unless the tax rate is

1	increased under this section.
2	(4) The levy limitations in IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(g), IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(h),
3	IC 12-19-7-4(b) (before its repeal), IC 12-19-7.5-6(b) (before its
4	repeal), and IC 12-29-2-2(c) apply to property taxes first due and
5	payable in the ensuing calendar year and to property taxes first
6	due and payable in the calendar year after the ensuing calendar
7	year.
8	(f) The following apply only in a year in which a county council
9	increases a tax rate under this section:
0	(1) The county council shall, in the ordinance increasing the tax
1	rate, specify the tax rate for the following year.
2	(2) The tax rate that must be imposed in the county from October
3	1 of the year in which the tax rate is increased through September
4	30 of the following year is equal to the result of:
5	(A) the tax rate determined for the county under
6	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in that year; plus
7	(B) the tax rate currently in effect in the county under this
8	section.
9	The tax rate under this subdivision continues in effect in later
0	years unless the tax rate is increased under this section.
1	(3) The levy limitations in IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(g), IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(h),
2	IC 12-19-7-4(b) (before its repeal), IC 12-19-7.5-6(b) (before its
3	repeal), and IC 12-29-2-2(c) apply to property taxes first due and
4	payable in the ensuing calendar year.
5	(g) The department of local government finance shall determine the
6	following property tax replacement distribution amounts:
7	STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the amounts determined under
8	STEP ONE through STEP FOUR of IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) for the
9	county in the preceding year.
0	STEP TWO: For distribution to each civil taxing unit that in the
1	year had a maximum permissible property tax levy limited under
2	IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(g), determine the result of:
3	(1) the quotient of:
4	(A) the part of the amount determined under STEP ONE of
5	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the preceding year that was attributable
6	to the civil taxing unit; divided by
7	(B) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
8	(2) the tax revenue received by the county treasurer under this
9	section.
0	STEP THREE: For distributions in 2009 and thereafter, the result
1	of this STEP is zero (0). For distribution to the county for deposit
2	in the county family and children's fund before 2009, determine
3	the result of:
4	(1) the quotient of:
5	(A) the amount determined under STEP TWO of
6	IC 6-3 5-1 5-1(a) in the preceding year: divided by



1	(B) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
2	(2) the tax revenue received by the county treasurer under this
3	section.
4	STEP FOUR: For distributions in 2009 and thereafter, the result
5	of this STEP is zero (0). For distribution to the county for deposit
6	in the county children's psychiatric residential treatment services
7	fund before 2009, determine the result of:
8	(1) the quotient of:
9	(A) the amount determined under STEP THREE of
.0	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the preceding year; divided by
1	(B) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
.2	(2) the tax revenue received by the county treasurer under this
.3	section.
.4	STEP FIVE: For distribution to the county for community mental
.5	health center purposes, determine the result of:
.6	(1) the quotient of:
.7	(A) the amount determined under STEP FOUR of
.8	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the preceding year; divided by
9	(B) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
20	(2) the tax revenue received by the county treasurer under this
21	section.
22	Except as provided in subsection (m), the county treasurer shall
23	distribute the portion of the certified distribution that is attributable to
24	a tax rate under this section as specified in this section. The county
25	treasurer shall make the distributions under this subsection at the same
26 27	time that distributions are made to civil taxing units under section 15
	of this chapter. (b) Notwithstanding sections 2.1 and 4 of this chapter a country
!8 !9	(h) Notwithstanding sections 3.1 and 4 of this chapter, a county council may not decrease or rescind a tax rate imposed under this
.9 80	chapter.
51	(i) The tax rate under this section shall not be considered for
32	purposes of computing:
33	(1) the maximum income tax rate that may be imposed in a county
34	under section 2 of this chapter or any other provision of this
55	chapter; or
66	(2) the maximum permissible property tax levy under STEP
57	EIGHT of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(b).
8	(j) The tax levy under this section shall not be considered for
19	purposes of computing the total county tax levy under
10	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), or IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before
1	the repeal of those provisions) or for purposes of the credit under
12	IC 6-1.1-20.6.
13	(k) A distribution under this section shall be treated as a part of the
4	receiving civil taxing unit's property tax levy for that year for purposes
15	of fixing the budget of the civil taxing unit and for determining the

distribution of taxes that are distributed on the basis of property tax



levies.

- (l) If a county council imposes a tax rate under this section, the portion of county adjusted gross income tax revenue dedicated to property tax replacement credits under section 11 of this chapter may not be decreased.
- (m) In the year following the year in a which a county first imposes a tax rate under this section, one-half (1/2) of the tax revenue that is attributable to the tax rate under this section must be deposited in the county stabilization fund established under subsection (o).
- (n) A pledge of county adjusted gross income taxes does not apply to revenue attributable to a tax rate under this section.
- (o) A county stabilization fund is established in each county that imposes a tax rate under this section. The county stabilization fund shall be administered by the county auditor. If for a year the certified distributions attributable to a tax rate under this section exceed the amount calculated under STEP ONE through STEP FOUR of IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) that is used by the department of local government finance and the department of state revenue to determine the tax rate under this section, the excess shall be deposited in the county stabilization fund. Money shall be distributed from the county stabilization fund in a year by the county auditor to political subdivisions entitled to a distribution of tax revenue attributable to the tax rate under this section if:
 - (1) the certified distributions attributable to a tax rate under this section are less than the amount calculated under STEP ONE through STEP FOUR of IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) that is used by the department of local government finance and the department of state revenue to determine the tax rate under this section for a year; or
- (2) the certified distributions attributable to a tax rate under this section in a year are less than the certified distributions attributable to a tax rate under this section in the preceding year. However, subdivision (2) does not apply to the year following the first year in which certified distributions of revenue attributable to the tax rate under this section are distributed to the county.
- (p) Notwithstanding any other provision, a tax rate imposed under this section may not exceed one percent (1%).
- (q) A county council must each year hold at least one (1) public meeting at which the county council discusses whether the tax rate under this section should be imposed or increased.
- (r) The department of local government finance and the department of state revenue may take any actions necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.
- SECTION 11. IC 6-3.5-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) A county income tax council is established for each county in Indiana. The

1	membership of each county's county income tax council consists of the
2	fiscal body of the county and the fiscal body of each city or town that
3	lies either partially or entirely within that county.
4	(b) Using procedures described in this chapter, a county income tax
5	council may adopt ordinances to:
6	(1) impose the county option income tax in its county;
7	(2) subject to section 12 of this chapter, rescind the county option
8	income tax in its county;
9	(3) increase the county option income tax rate for the county;
10	(4) freeze the county option income tax rate for its county;
11	(5) increase the homestead credit in its county; or
12	(6) subject to section 12.5 of this chapter, decrease the county
13	option income tax rate for the county.
14	(c) An ordinance adopted in a particular year under this chapter to
15	impose or rescind the county option income tax or to increase its tax
16	rate is effective July 1 of that year.
17	SECTION 12. IC 6-3.5-6-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007,
18	SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) The county income tax council of any
20	county in which the county adjusted gross income tax will not be in
21	effect on October December 1 of a year under an ordinance adopted
22	during a previous calendar year may impose the county option income
23	tax on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers of its county.
24	effective October 1 of that same year.
25	(b) Except as provided in sections 30, 31, and 32 of this chapter, the
26	county option income tax may initially be imposed at a rate of
27	two-tenths of one percent (0.2%) on the resident county taxpayers of
28	the county and at a rate of five-hundredths of one percent (0.05%) for
29	all other county taxpayers.
30	(c) To impose the county option income tax, a county income tax
31	council must after March 31 but before August 1 of the year, pass an
32	ordinance. The ordinance must substantially state the following:
33	"The County Income Tax Council imposes the
34	county option income tax on the county taxpayers of
35	County. The county option income tax is
36	imposed at a rate of two-tenths of one percent (0.2%) on the
37	resident county taxpayers of the county and at a rate of
38	five-hundredths of one percent (0.05%) on all other county
39	taxpayers.". This tax takes effect October 1 of this year.".
40	(d) Except as provided in sections 30, 31, and 32 of this chapter, if
41	the county option income tax is imposed on the county taxpayers of a
42	county, then the county option income tax rate that is in effect for
43	resident county taxpayers of that county increases by one-tenth of one

percent (0.1%) on each succeeding October 1 until the rate equals

(e) The county option income tax rate in effect for the county

six-tenths of one percent (0.6%).

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taxpayers of a county who are not resident county taxpayers of that county is at all times one-fourth (1/4) of the tax rate imposed upon resident county taxpayers.

(f) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on ordinances presented for a vote under this section and immediately send a certified copy of the results to the department by certified mail.

SECTION 13. IC 6-3.5-6-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) If on March 31 of a calendar year the county option income tax rate in effect for resident county taxpayers equals six tenths of one percent (0.6%), excluding a tax rate imposed under section 30, 31, or 32 of this chapter, the county income tax council of that county may after March 31 and before August 1 of that year pass an ordinance to increase its tax rate for resident county taxpayers. If a county income tax council passes an ordinance under this section, its county option income tax rate for resident county taxpayers increases by one-tenth of one percent (0.1%) in the year in which the ordinance is adopted, as provided in section 1.5 of this chapter, and on each succeeding October 1 until its rate reaches a maximum of one percent (1%), excluding a tax rate imposed under section 30, 31, or 32 of this chapter.

(b) The auditor of the county shall record any vote taken on an ordinance proposed under the authority of this section and immediately send a certified copy of the results to the department by certified mail.

SECTION 14. IC 6-3.5-6-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. If during a particular calendar year the county council of a county adopts an ordinance to impose the county adjusted gross income tax in its county on October 1 of that year and on the same day that the county option income tax council of the county adopts an ordinance to impose the county option income tax, in the county on October 1 of that year, the county option income tax takes effect in that county and the county adjusted gross income tax shall not take effect in that county.

SECTION 15. IC 6-3.5-6-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) This section does not apply to a tax rate imposed under section 30 of this chapter.

- (b) The county income tax council of any county may adopt an ordinance to permanently freeze the county option income tax rates at the rate in effect for its county on March 31 December 1 of a year.
- (c) To freeze the county option income tax rates, a county income tax council must after March 31 but before August 1 of a year, adopt an ordinance. The ordinance must substantially state the following:

"The _____ County Income Tax Council permanently freezes the county option income tax rates at the rate in effect on



March 31 December 1 of the current year.".

2.5

- (d) An ordinance adopted under the authority of this section remains in effect until rescinded. The county income tax council may rescind such an ordinance after March 31 but before August 1 of any calendar year. Such an ordinance shall take effect October 1 of that same calendar year.
- (e) If a county income tax council rescinds an ordinance as adopted under this section, the county option income tax rate shall automatically increase by one-tenth of one percent (0.01%) (0.1%) until:
 - (1) the tax rate is again frozen under another ordinance adopted under this section; or
 - (2) the tax rate equals six-tenths of one percent (0.6%) (if the frozen tax rate equaled an amount less than six-tenths of one percent (0.6%)) or one percent (1%) (if the frozen tax rate equaled an amount in excess of six-tenths of one percent (0.6%)).
- (f) The county auditor shall record any vote taken on an ordinance proposed under the authority of this section and immediately send a certified copy of the results to the department by certified mail.

SECTION 16. IC 6-3.5-6-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) The county option income tax imposed by a county income tax council under this chapter remains in effect until rescinded.

- (b) Subject to subsection (c), the county income tax council of a county may rescind the county option income tax by passing an ordinance. to rescind the tax after March 31 but before August 1 of a year.
- (c) A county income tax council may not rescind the county option income tax or take any action that would result in a civil taxing unit in the county having a smaller distributive share than the distributive share to which it was entitled when it pledged county option income tax, if the civil taxing unit or any commission, board, department, or authority that is authorized by statute to pledge county option income tax, has pledged county option income tax for any purpose permitted by IC 5-1-14 or any other statute.
- (d) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on a proposed ordinance presented for a vote under the authority of this section and immediately send a certified copy of the results to the department by certified mail.

SECTION 17. IC 6-3.5-6-12.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 75, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12.5. (a) The county income tax council may adopt an ordinance to decrease the county option income tax rate in effect.

(b) To decrease the county option income tax rate, the county

l	income tax council must adopt an ordinance. after March 31 but before
2	August 1 of a year. The ordinance must substantially state the
3	following:
4	"The County Income Tax Council decreases the
5	county option income tax rate from percent (%)
6	to percent (%).". This ordinance takes effect
7	October 1 of this year.".
8	(c) A county income tax council may not decrease the county option
9	income tax if the county or any commission, board, department, or
10	authority that is authorized by statute to pledge the county option
11	income tax has pledged the county option income tax for any purpose
12	permitted by IC 5-1-14 or any other statute.
13	(d) An ordinance adopted under this subsection takes effect October
14	1 of the year in which the ordinance is adopted.
15	(e) (d) The county auditor shall record the votes taken on an
16	ordinance under this subsection and shall send a certified copy of the
17	ordinance to the department by certified mail not more than thirty (30)
18	days after the ordinance is adopted.
19	(f) (e) Notwithstanding IC 6-3.5-7, a county income tax council that
20	decreases the county option income tax in a year may not in the same
21	year adopt or increase the county economic development income tax
22	under IC 6-3.5-7.
23	SECTION 18. IC 6-3.5-6-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
24	SECTION 337, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) A county income tax
26	council of a county in which the county option income tax is in effect
27	may adopt an ordinance to provide a homestead credit for homesteads
28	in its county.
29	(b) A county income tax council may not provide a homestead credit
30	percentage that exceeds the amount determined in the last STEP of the
31	following formula:
32	STEP ONE: Determine the amount of the sum of all property tax
33	levies for all taxing units in a county which are to be paid in the
34	county in 2003 as reflected by the auditor's abstract for the 2002
35	assessment year, adjusted, however, for any postabstract
36	adjustments which change the amount of the levies.
37	STEP TWO: Determine the amount of the county's estimated
38	property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-3(a) (before its
39	repeal) for property taxes first due and payable in 2003.
40	STEP THREE: Subtract the STEP TWO amount from the STEP
41	ONE amount.
42	STEP FOUR: Determine the amount of the county's total county
43	levy (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g) before its repeal) for property
44	taxes first due and payable in 2003.
45	STEP FIVE: Subtract the STEP FOUR amount from the STEP
46	ONE amount.



1	STEP SIX: Subtract the STEP FIVE result from the STEP THREE
2	result.
3	STEP SEVEN: Divide the STEP THREE result by the STEP SIX
4	result.
5	STEP EIGHT: Multiply the STEP SEVEN result by
6	eight-hundredths (0.08).
7	STEP NINE: Round the STEP EIGHT product to the nearest
8	one-thousandth (0.001) and express the result as a percentage.
9	(c) The homestead credit percentage must be uniform for all
10	homesteads in a county.
11	(d) In the ordinance that establishes the homestead credit
12	percentage, a county income tax council may provide for a series of
13	increases or decreases to take place for each of a group of succeeding
14	calendar years.
15	(e) An ordinance may be adopted under this section after March 31
16	but before August 1 of a calendar year.
17	(f) An ordinance adopted under this section takes effect on January
18	1 of the next succeeding calendar year.
19	(g) (e) Any ordinance adopted under this section for a county is
20	repealed for a year if on January 1 of that year the county option
21	income tax is not in effect.
22	SECTION 19. IC 6-3.5-6-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007,
23	SECTION 77, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. If for any taxable year a county taxpayer
25	is subject to different tax rates for the county option income tax
26	imposed by a particular county, the taxpayer's county option income tax
27	rate for that county and that taxable year is the rate determined in the
28	last STEP of the following STEPS:
29	STEP ONE: For each tax rate in effect in a year, multiply the
30	number of months in the taxpayer's taxable year that precede
31	October 1 by in which the rate is in effect. before the rate change.
32	STEP TWO: Multiply the number of months in the taxpayer's
33	taxable year that follow September 30 by the rate in effect after
34	the rate change.
35	STEP THREE: STEP TWO: Divide the sum of the amounts
36	determined under STEPS STEP ONE and TWO by twelve (12).
37	SECTION 20. IC 6-3.5-6-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss),
38	SECTION 224, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 28. (a) This section applies only
40	to Howard County.
41	(b) Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic
42	development, and the use of county option income tax revenues as
43	provided in this section and as needed in the county to fund the
44	operation and maintenance of a jail and juvenile detention center,
45	rather than the use of property taxes, promotes that purpose.



(c) In addition to the rates permitted by sections 8 and 9 of this

chapter, the county fiscal body may impose a county option income tax at a rate that does not exceed twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) on the adjusted gross income of resident county taxpayers. The tax rate may be adopted in any increment of one hundredth percent (0.01%). Before the county fiscal body may adopt a tax rate under this section, the county fiscal body must make the finding and determination set forth in subsection (d). Section 8(e) of this chapter applies to the application of the additional tax rate to nonresident taxpayers.

- (d) In order to impose the county option income tax as provided in this section, the county fiscal body must adopt an ordinance:
 - (1) finding and determining that revenues from the county option income tax are needed in the county to fund the operation and maintenance of a jail, a juvenile detention center, or both; and
 - (2) agreeing to freeze the part of any property tax levy imposed in the county for the operation of the jail or juvenile detention center, or both, covered by the ordinance at the rate imposed in the year preceding the year in which a full year of additional county option income tax is certified for distribution to the county under this section for the term in which an ordinance is in effect under this section.
- (e) If the county fiscal body makes a determination under subsection (d), the county fiscal body may adopt a tax rate under subsection (c). Subject to the limitations in subsection (c), the county fiscal body may amend an ordinance adopted under this section to increase, decrease, or rescind the additional tax rate imposed under this section. As soon as practicable after the adoption of an ordinance under this section, the county fiscal body shall send a certified copy of the ordinance to the county auditor, the department of local government finance, and the department of state revenue. An ordinance adopted under this section before April 1 in a year applies to the imposition of county income taxes after June 30 in that year. An ordinance adopted under this section after March 31 of a year initially applies to the imposition of county option income taxes after June 30 of the immediately following year.
- (f) The county treasurer shall establish a county jail revenue fund to be used only for the purposes described in this section. County option income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section shall be deposited in the county jail revenue fund before making a certified distribution under section 18 of this chapter.
- (g) County option income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section:
 - (1) may only be used for the purposes described in this section; and
 - (2) may not be considered by the department of local government finance in determining the county's maximum permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5.

1	(h) The department of local government finance shall enforce an
2	agreement under subsection (d)(2).
3	(i) The budget agency shall adjust the certified distribution of a
4	county to provide for an increased distribution of taxes in the
5	immediately following calendar year after the county adopts an
6	increased tax rate under this section and in each calendar year
7	thereafter. The budget agency shall provide for a full transition to
8	certification of distributions as provided in section 17(a)(1) through
9	17(a)(2) of this chapter in the manner provided in section 17(c) of this
10	chapter.
11	(j) The department shall separately designate a tax rate imposed
12	under this section in any tax form as the Howard County jail operating
13	and maintenance income tax.
14	SECTION 21. IC 6-3.5-6-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss),
15	SECTION 225, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 29. (a) This section applies only
17	to Scott County. Scott County is a county in which:
18	(1) maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic
19	development; and
20	(2) the use of additional county option income tax revenues as
21	provided in this section, rather than the use of property taxes, to
22	fund:
23	(A) the financing, construction, acquisition, improvement,
24	renovation, equipping, operation, or maintenance of jail
25	facilities; and
26	(B) the repayment of bonds issued or leases entered into for
27	the purposes described in clause (A), except operation or
28	maintenance;
29	promotes the purpose of maintaining low property tax rates.
30	(b) The county fiscal body may impose the county option income tax
31	on the adjusted gross income of resident county taxpayers at a rate, in
32	addition to the rates permitted by sections 8 and 9 of this chapter, not
33	to exceed twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%). Section 8(e) of this
34	chapter applies to the application of the additional rate to nonresident
35	taxpayers.
36	(c) To impose the county option income tax as provided in this
37	section, the county fiscal body must adopt an ordinance finding and
38	determining that additional revenues from the county option income tax
39	are needed in the county to fund:
40	(1) the financing, construction, acquisition, improvement,
41	renovation, equipping, operation, or maintenance of jail facilities;
42	and
43	(2) the repayment of bonds issued or leases entered into for the



purposes described in subdivision (1), except operation or

(d) If the county fiscal body makes a determination under subsection

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maintenance.

(c), the county fiscal body may adopt an additional tax rate under subsection (b). Subject to the limitations in subsection (b), the county fiscal body may amend an ordinance adopted under this section to increase, decrease, or rescind the additional tax rate imposed under this section. As soon as practicable after the adoption of an ordinance under this section, the county fiscal body shall send a certified copy of the ordinance to the county auditor, the department of local government finance, and the department. An ordinance adopted under this section before June 1, 2006, or August 1 in a subsequent year applies to the imposition of county income taxes after June 30 (in the case of an ordinance adopted before June 1, 2006) or September 30 (in the case of an ordinance adopted in 2007 or thereafter) in that year. An ordinance adopted under this section after May 31, 2006, or July 31 of a subsequent year initially applies to the imposition of county option income taxes after June 30 (in the case of an ordinance adopted before June 1, 2006) or September 30 (in the case of an ordinance adopted in 2007 or thereafter) of the immediately following year.

- (e) If the county imposes an additional tax rate under this section, the county treasurer shall establish a county jail revenue fund to be used only for the purposes described in this section. County option income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section shall be deposited in the county jail revenue fund before making a certified distribution under section 18 of this chapter.
- (f) County option income tax revenues derived from an additional tax rate imposed under this section:
 - (1) may be used only for the purposes described in this section;
 - (2) may not be considered by the department of local government finance in determining the county's maximum permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
 - (3) may be pledged for the repayment of bonds issued or leases entered into to fund the purposes described in subsection (c)(1), except operation or maintenance.
- (g) If the county imposes an additional tax rate under this section, the budget agency shall adjust the certified distribution of the county to provide for an increased distribution of taxes in the immediately following calendar year after the county adopts the increased tax rate and in each calendar year thereafter. The budget agency shall provide for a full transition to certification of distributions as provided in section 17(a)(1) through 17(a)(2) of this chapter in the manner provided in section 17(c) of this chapter.

SECTION 22. IC 6-3.5-6-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 341, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 30. (a) In a county in which the county option income tax is in effect, the county income tax council may before August 1 of a year, adopt an ordinance to impose or increase (as applicable) a tax rate under this section.



1	(b) In a county in which neither the county option adjusted gross
2	income tax nor the county option income tax is in effect, the county
3	income tax council may before August 1 of a year, adopt an ordinance
4	to impose a tax rate under this section.
5	(c) An ordinance adopted under this section takes effect October 1
6	of the year in which the ordinance is adopted. If a county income tax
7	council adopts an ordinance to impose or increase a tax rate under this
8	section, the county auditor shall send a certified copy of the ordinance
9	to the department and the department of local government finance by
10	certified mail.
11	(d) A tax rate under this section is in addition to any other tax rates
12	imposed under this chapter and does not affect the purposes for which
13	other tax revenue under this chapter may be used.
14	(e) The following apply only in the year in which a county income
15	tax council first imposes a tax rate under this section:
16	(1) The county income tax council shall, in the ordinance
17	imposing the tax rate, specify the tax rate for each of the
18	following two (2) years.
19	(2) The tax rate that must be imposed in the county from October
20	1 of the year in which the tax rate is imposed through September
21	30 of the following year in the first year is equal to the result of:
22	(A) the tax rate determined for the county under
23	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in that year; multiplied by
24	(B) the following:
25	(i) In a county containing a consolidated city, one and
26	five-tenths (1.5).
27	(ii) In a county other than a county containing a consolidated
28	city, two (2).
29	(3) The tax rate that must be imposed in the county from October
30	1 of the following year through September 30 of the year after the
31	following year in the second year is the tax rate determined for
32	the county under IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(b). The tax rate under this
33	subdivision continues in effect in later years unless the tax rate is
34	increased under this section.
35	(4) The levy limitations in IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(g), IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(h),
36	IC 12-19-7-4(b) (before its repeal), IC 12-19-7.5-6(b) (before its
37	repeal), and IC 12-29-2-2(c) apply to property taxes first due and
38	payable in the ensuing calendar year and to property taxes first
39	due and payable in the calendar year after the ensuing calendar
40	year.
41	(f) The following apply only in a year in which a county income tax
42	council increases a tax rate under this section:
43	(1) The county income tax council shall, in the ordinance
44	increasing the tax rate, specify the tax rate for the following year.
45	(2) The tax rate that must be imposed in the county from October



† of the year in which the tax rate is increased through September

1	30 of the following year is equal to the result of:
2	(A) the tax rate determined for the county under
3	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the year the tax rate is increased; plus
4	(B) the tax rate currently in effect in the county under this
5	section.
6	The tax rate under this subdivision continues in effect in later
7	years unless the tax rate is increased under this section.
8	(3) The levy limitations in IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(g), IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(h),
9	IC 12-19-7-4(b) (before its repeal), IC 12-19-7.5-6(b) (before its
0	repeal), and IC 12-29-2-2(c) apply to property taxes first due and
1	payable in the ensuing calendar year.
2	(g) The department of local government finance shall determine the
3	following property tax replacement distribution amounts:
4	STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the amounts determined under
.5	STEP ONE through STEP FOUR of IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) for the
6	county in the preceding year.
7	STEP TWO: For distribution to each civil taxing unit that in the
8	year had a maximum permissible property tax levy limited under
9	IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(g), determine the result of:
20	(1) the quotient of:
21	(A) the part of the amount determined under STEP ONE of
22	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the preceding year that was attributable
23	to the civil taxing unit; divided by
24	(B) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
25	(2) the tax revenue received by the county treasurer under this
26	section.
27	STEP THREE: For distributions in 2009 and thereafter, the result
28	of this STEP is zero (0). For distribution to the county for deposit
29	in the county family and children's fund before 2009, determine
0	the result of:
31	(1) the quotient of:
32	(A) the amount determined under STEP TWO of
33	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the preceding year; divided by
4	(B) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
35	(2) the tax revenue received by the county treasurer under this
66	section.
37	STEP FOUR: For distributions in 2009 and thereafter, the result
8	of this STEP is zero (0). For distribution to the county for deposit
19	in the county children's psychiatric residential treatment services
10	fund before 2009, determine the result of:
1	(1) the quotient of:
12	(A) the amount determined under STEP THREE of
13	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the preceding year; divided by
4	(B) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
15	(2) the tax revenue received by the county treasurer under this
16	section

STEP FIVE: For distribution to the county for community mental

2	health center purposes, determine the result of:
3	(1) the quotient of:
4	(A) the amount determined under STEP FOUR of
5	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the preceding year; divided by
6	(B) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
7	(2) the tax revenue received by the county treasurer under this
8	section.
9	Except as provided in subsection (m), the county treasurer shall
10	distribute the portion of the certified distribution that is attributable to
11	a tax rate under this section as specified in this section. The county
12	treasurer shall make the distributions under this subsection at the same
13	time that distributions are made to civil taxing units under section 18
14	of this chapter.
15	(h) Notwithstanding sections 12 and 12.5 of this chapter, a county
16	income tax council may not decrease or rescind a tax rate imposed
17	under this chapter. section.
18	(i) The tax rate under this section shall not be considered for
19	purposes of computing:
20	(1) the maximum income tax rate that may be imposed in a county
21	under section 8 or 9 of this chapter or any other provision of this
22	chapter; or
23	(2) the maximum permissible property tax levy under STEP
24	EIGHT of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(b).
25	(j) The tax levy under this section shall not be considered for
26	purposes of computing the total county tax levy under
27	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), or IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before
28	the repeal of those provisions) or for purposes of the credit under
29	IC 6-1.1-20.6.
30	(k) A distribution under this section shall be treated as a part of the
31	receiving civil taxing unit's property tax levy for that year for purposes
32	of fixing its budget and for determining the distribution of taxes that
33	are distributed on the basis of property tax levies.
34	(1) If a county income tax council imposes a tax rate under this
35	section, the county option income tax rate dedicated to locally funded
36	homestead credits in the county may not be decreased.
37	(m) In the year following the year in which a county first imposes
38	a tax rate under this section:
39	(1) one-third $(1/3)$ of the tax revenue that is attributable to the tax
40	rate under this section must be deposited in the county
41	stabilization fund established under subsection (o), in the case of
42	a county containing a consolidated city; and
43	(2) one-half $(1/2)$ of the tax revenue that is attributable to the tax
44	rate under this section must be deposited in the county
45	stabilization fund established under subsection (o), in the case of
46	a county not containing a consolidated city.



(n) A pledge of county option income taxes does not apply to revenue attributable to a tax rate under this section.

- (o) A county stabilization fund is established in each county that imposes a tax rate under this section. The county stabilization fund shall be administered by the county auditor. If for a year the certified distributions attributable to a tax rate under this section exceed the amount calculated under STEP ONE through STEP FOUR of IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) that is used by the department of local government finance and the department of state revenue to determine the tax rate under this section, the excess shall be deposited in the county stabilization fund. Money shall be distributed from the county stabilization fund in a year by the county auditor to political subdivisions entitled to a distribution of tax revenue attributable to the tax rate under this section if:
 - (1) the certified distributions attributable to a tax rate under this section are less than the amount calculated under STEP ONE through STEP FOUR of IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) that is used by the department of local government finance and the department of state revenue to determine the tax rate under this section for a year; or
- (2) the certified distributions attributable to a tax rate under this section in a year are less than the certified distributions attributable to a tax rate under this section in the preceding year. However, subdivision (2) does not apply to the year following the first year in which certified distributions of revenue attributable to the tax rate under this section are distributed to the county.
- (p) Notwithstanding any other provision, a tax rate imposed under this section may not exceed one percent (1%).
- (q) A county income tax council must each year hold at least one (1) public meeting at which the county council discusses whether the tax rate under this section should be imposed or increased.
- (r) The department of local government finance and the department of state revenue may take any actions necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.
- (s) Notwithstanding any other provision, in Lake County the county council (and not the county income tax council) is the entity authorized to take actions concerning the additional tax rate under this section.
- SECTION 23. IC 6-3.5-6-33, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 226, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 33. (a) This section applies only to Monroe County.
- (b) Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic development, and the use of county option income tax revenues as provided in this chapter and as needed in the county to fund the operation and maintenance of a juvenile detention center and other facilities to provide juvenile services, rather than the use of property



taxes, promotes that purpose.

- (c) In addition to the rates permitted by sections 8 and 9 of this chapter, the county fiscal body may impose an additional county option income tax at a rate of not more than twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) on the adjusted gross income of resident county taxpayers if the county fiscal body makes the finding and determination set forth in subsection (d). Section 8(e) of this chapter applies to the application of the additional rate to nonresident taxpayers.
- (d) In order to impose the county option income tax as provided in this section, the county fiscal body must adopt an ordinance:
 - (1) finding and determining that revenues from the county option income tax are needed in the county to fund the operation and maintenance of a juvenile detention center and other facilities necessary to provide juvenile services; and
 - (2) agreeing to freeze for the term in which an ordinance is in effect under this section the part of any property tax levy imposed in the county for the operation of the juvenile detention center and other facilities covered by the ordinance at the rate imposed in the year preceding the year in which a full year of additional county option income tax is certified for distribution to the county under this section.
- (e) If the county fiscal body makes a determination under subsection (d), the county fiscal body may adopt a tax rate under subsection (c). Subject to the limitations in subsection (c), the county fiscal body may amend an ordinance adopted under this section to increase, decrease, or rescind the additional tax rate imposed under this section. As soon as practicable after the adoption of an ordinance under this section, the county fiscal body shall send a certified copy of the ordinance to the county auditor, the department of local government finance, and the department of state revenue. An ordinance adopted under this section before August 1 in a year applies to the imposition of county income taxes after September 30 in that year. An ordinance adopted under this section after July 31 of a year initially applies to the imposition of county option income taxes after September 30 of the immediately following year.
- (f) The county treasurer shall establish a county juvenile detention center revenue fund to be used only for the purposes described in this section. County option income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section shall be deposited in the county juvenile detention center revenue fund before a certified distribution is made under section 18 of this chapter.
- (g) County option income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section:
 - (1) may be used only for the purposes described in this section; and
 - (2) may not be considered by the department of local government

finance in determining the county's maximum permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5.

- (h) The department of local government finance shall enforce an agreement made under subsection (d)(2).
- (i) The budget agency shall adjust the certified distribution of a county to provide for an increased distribution of taxes in the immediately following calendar year after the county adopts an increased tax rate under this section and in each calendar year thereafter. The budget agency shall provide for a full transition to certification of distributions as provided in section 17(a)(1) through 17(a)(2) of this chapter in the manner provided in section 17(c) of this chapter.

SECTION 24. IC 6-3.5-7-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 344, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the county economic development income tax may be imposed on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers. The entity that may impose the tax is:

- (1) the county income tax council (as defined in IC 6-3.5-6-1) if the county option income tax is in effect on March 31 of the year the county economic development income tax is imposed;
- (2) the county council if the county adjusted gross income tax is in effect on March 31 of the year the county economic development tax is imposed; or
- (3) the county income tax council or the county council, whichever acts first, for a county not covered by subdivision (1) or (2).

To impose the county economic development income tax, a county income tax council shall use the procedures set forth in IC 6-3.5-6 concerning the imposition of the county option income tax.

- (b) Except as provided in subsections (c), (g), (k), (p), and (r) and section 28 of this chapter, the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of:
 - (1) one-tenth percent (0.1%);
 - (2) two-tenths percent (0.2%);
 - (3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
- (4) three-tenths percent (0.3%);
 - (5) thirty-five hundredths percent (0.35%);
- (6) four-tenths percent (0.4%);
 - (7) forty-five hundredths percent (0.45%); or
- 41 (8) five-tenths percent (0.5%);
 - on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers.
 - (c) Except as provided in subsection (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (s), (v), (w), (x), or (y), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate, if any, that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five



1	hundredths percent (1.25%). Except as provided in subsection (g), (p),
2	(r), (t), (u), (w), (x), or (y), the county economic development tax rate
3	plus the county option income tax rate, if any, that are in effect on
4	January 1 of a year may not exceed one percent (1%).
5	(d) To impose, increase, decrease, or rescind the county economic
6	development income tax, the appropriate body must after March 31 but
7	before August 1 of a year, adopt an ordinance.
8	(e) The ordinance to impose the tax must substantially state the
9	following:
10	"The County imposes the county economic
11	development income tax on the county taxpayers of
12	County. The county economic development income tax is imposed at
13	a rate of percent (%) on the county taxpayers of the
14	county.". This tax takes effect October 1 of this year.".
15	(e) Any ordinance adopted under this chapter takes effect October
16	1 of the year the ordinance is adopted.
17	(f) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on ordinances
18	presented for a vote under the authority of this chapter and shall, not
19	more than ten (10) days after the vote, send a certified copy of the
20	results to the commissioner of the department by certified mail.
21	(g) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more
22	than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000) but less than one
23	hundred seventy thousand (170,000). Except as provided in subsection
24	(p), in addition to the rates permitted by subsection (b), the:
25	(1) county economic development income tax may be imposed at
26	a rate of:
27	(A) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);
28	(B) two-tenths percent (0.2%) ; or
29	(C) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and
30	(2) county economic development income tax rate plus the county
31	option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year
32	may equal up to one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%);
33	if the county income tax council makes a determination to impose rates
34	under this subsection and section 22 of this chapter.
35	(h) For a county having a population of more than forty-one
36	thousand (41,000) but less than forty-three thousand (43,000), except
37	as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development
38	income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are
39	in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and thirty-five
40	hundredths percent (1.35%) if the county has imposed the county
41	adjusted gross income tax at a rate of one and one-tenth percent (1.1%)
42	under IC 6-3.5-1.1-2.5.
43	(i) For a county having a population of more than thirteen thousand
44	five hundred (13,500) but less than fourteen thousand (14,000), except
45	as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development

income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are



in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and fifty-five hundredths percent (1.55%).

- (j) For a county having a population of more than seventy-one thousand (71,000) but less than seventy-one thousand four hundred (71,400), except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).
- (k) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than twenty-seven thousand four hundred (27,400) but less than twenty-seven thousand five hundred (27,500). Except as provided in subsection (p), in addition to the rates permitted under subsection (b):
 - (1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and
 - (2) the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%);

if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this subsection and section 22.5 of this chapter.

(1) For a county having a population of more than twenty-nine thousand (29,000) but less than thirty thousand (30,000), except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

(m) For:

- (1) a county having a population of more than one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000); or
- (2) a county having a population of more than forty-five thousand (45,000) but less than forty-five thousand nine hundred (45,900); except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).
- (n) For a county having a population of more than six thousand (6,000) but less than eight thousand (8,000), except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).
- (o) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) but less than thirty-nine thousand six hundred (39,600). Except as provided in subsection (p), in addition to the rates permitted under subsection (b):
 - (1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed



1	at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and
2	(2) the sum of the county economic development income tax rate
3	and:
4	(A) the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect
5	on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths
6	percent (1.5%) ; or
7	(B) the county option income tax rate that are in effect on
8	January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five
9	hundredths percent (1.25%);
.0	if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this
1	subsection and section 24 of this chapter.
2	(p) In addition:
.3	(1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed
.4	at a rate that exceeds by not more than twenty-five hundredths
.5	percent (0.25%) the maximum rate that would otherwise apply
.6	under this section; and
7	(2) the:
. 8	(A) county economic development income tax; and
9	(B) county option income tax or county adjusted gross income
20	tax;
2.1	may be imposed at combined rates that exceed by not more than
22	twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) the maximum combined
23	rates that would otherwise apply under this section.
24	However, the additional rate imposed under this subsection may not
25	exceed the amount necessary to mitigate the increased ad valorem
26	property taxes on homesteads (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1 before
27	January 1, 2009, or IC 6-1.1-12-37 after December 31, 2008) or
28	residential property (as defined in section 26 of this chapter), as
29	appropriate under the ordinance adopted by the adopting body in the
0	county, resulting from the deduction of the assessed value of inventory
1	in the county under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42 or from the
32	exclusion in 2008 of inventory from the definition of personal property
3	in IC 6-1.1-1-11.
34	(q) If the county economic development income tax is imposed as
55	authorized under subsection (p) at a rate that exceeds the maximum
56	rate that would otherwise apply under this section, the certified
57	distribution must be used for the purpose provided in section 25(e) or
8	26 of this chapter to the extent that the certified distribution results
19	from the difference between:
0	(1) the actual county economic development tax rate; and
1	(2) the maximum rate that would otherwise apply under this
12	section. (r) This subsection applies only to a county described in section 27
13	(r) This subsection applies only to a county described in section 27
4 5	of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (p), in addition to the rates permitted by subsection (b), the:
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(1) county economic development income tax may be imposed at

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1	a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and
2	(2) county economic development income tax rate plus the county
3	option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year
4	may equal up to one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%);
5	if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this
6	subsection and section 27 of this chapter.
7	(s) Except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic
8	development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax
9	rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and
10	five-tenths percent (1.5%) if the county has imposed the county
11	adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1-3.3.
12	(t) This subsection applies to Howard County. Except as provided
13	in subsection (p), the sum of the county economic development income
14	tax rate and the county option income tax rate that are in effect on
15	January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths
16	percent (1.25%).
17	(u) This subsection applies to Scott County. Except as provided in
18	subsection (p), the sum of the county economic development income
19	tax rate and the county option income tax rate that are in effect on
20	January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths
21	percent (1.25%).
22	(v) This subsection applies to Jasper County. Except as provided in
23	subsection (p), the sum of the county economic development income
24	tax rate and the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect
25	on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent
26	(1.5%).
27	(w) An additional county economic development income tax rate
28	imposed under section 28 of this chapter may not be considered in
29	calculating any limit under this section on the sum of:
30	(1) the county economic development income tax rate plus the
31	county adjusted gross income tax rate; or
32	(2) the county economic development tax rate plus the county
33	option income tax rate.
34	(x) The income tax rate limits imposed by subsection (c) or (y) or
35	any other provision of this chapter do not apply to:
36	(1) a county adjusted gross income tax rate imposed under
37	IC 6-3.5-1.1-24, IC 6-3.5-1.1-25, or IC 6-3.5-1.1-26; or
38	(2) a county option income tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.5-6-30,

IC 6-3.5-6-31, or IC 6-3.5-6-32. For purposes of computing the maximum combined income tax rate under subsection (c) or (y) or any other provision of this chapter that may be imposed in a county under IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, and this chapter, a county's county adjusted gross income tax rate or county option income tax rate for a particular year does not include the county adjusted gross income tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24, IC 6-3.5-1.1-25, or IC 6-3.5-1.1-26 or the county option income tax rate

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1	imposed under IC 6-3.5-6-30, IC 6-3.5-6-31, or IC 6-3.5-6-32.
2	(y) This subsection applies to Monroe County. Except as provided
3	in subsection (p), if an ordinance is adopted under IC 6-3.5-6-33, the
4	sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the
5	county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year
6	may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%).
7	SECTION 25. IC 6-3.5-7-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007,
8	SECTION 88, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) The body imposing the tax may
10	decrease or increase the county economic development income tax rate
11	imposed upon the county taxpayers as long as the resulting rate does
12	not exceed the rates specified in section 5(b) and 5(c) or 5(g) of this
13	chapter. The rate imposed under this section must be adopted at one (1)
14	of the rates specified in section 5(b) of this chapter. To decrease or
15	increase the rate, the appropriate body must after March 31 but before
16	August + of a year, adopt an ordinance. The ordinance must
17	substantially state the following:
18	"The County increases (decreases) the
19	county economic development income tax rate imposed upon the
20	county taxpayers of the county from percent (%) to
21	percent (%).". This tax rate increase (decrease) takes
22	effect October 1 of this year.".
23	(b) Any ordinance adopted under this section takes effect October
24	1 of the year the ordinance is adopted.
25	(c) (b) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on
26	ordinances presented for a vote under the authority of this section and
27	•
	immediately send a certified copy of the results to the department by certified mail.
28	
29	SECTION 26. IC 6-3.5-7-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007,
30	SECTION 89, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) The county economic development
32	income tax imposed under this chapter remains in effect until
33	rescinded.
34	(b) Subject to section 14 of this chapter, the body imposing the
35	county economic development income tax may rescind the tax by
36	adopting an ordinance. to rescind the tax after March 31 but before
37	August 1 of a year.
38	(c) Any ordinance adopted under this section takes effect October
39	1 of the year the ordinance is adopted.
40	(d) (c) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on
41	ordinances presented for a vote under the authority of this section and
42	immediately send a certified copy of the results to the department by
43	certified mail.
44	SECTION 27. IC 6-3.5-7-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss),
45	SECTION 229, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
46	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in



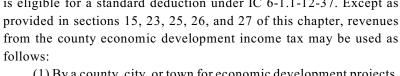
sections 23, 25, 26, 27, and 28 of this chapter, the county auditor shall distribute in the manner specified in this section the certified distribution to the county.

- (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (h) and sections 15 and 25 of this chapter, and subject to adjustment as provided in IC 36-8-19-7.5, the amount of the certified distribution that the county and each city or town in a county is entitled to receive during May and November of each year equals the product of the following:
 - (1) The amount of the certified distribution for that month; multiplied by
 - (2) A fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of:(A) total property taxes that are first due and payable to the county, city, or town during the calendar year in which the month falls; plus
 - (B) for a county, the welfare allocation amount.

The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes that are first due and payable to the county and all cities and towns of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, plus the welfare allocation amount. The welfare allocation amount is an amount equal to the sum of the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund and, if the county received a certified distribution under this chapter in 2008, the property taxes imposed by the county in 2008 for the county's county medical assistance to wards fund, family and children's fund, children's psychiatric residential treatment services fund, county hospital care for the indigent fund, and children with special health care needs county fund.

- (c) This subsection applies to a county council or county income tax council that imposes a tax under this chapter after June 1, 1992. The body imposing the tax may adopt an ordinance before July + August 2 of a year to provide for the distribution of certified distributions under this subsection instead of a distribution under subsection (b). The following apply if an ordinance is adopted under this subsection:
 - (1) The ordinance is effective January 1 of the following year.
 - (2) Except as provided in sections 25 and 26 of this chapter, the amount of the certified distribution that the county and each city and town in the county is entitled to receive during May and November of each year equals the product of:
 - (A) the amount of the certified distribution for the month; multiplied by
 - (B) a fraction. For a city or town, the numerator of the fraction equals the population of the city or the town. For a county, the numerator of the fraction equals the population of the part of the county that is not located in a city or town. The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the population

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1	of all cities and towns located in the county and the population
2	of the part of the county that is not located in a city or town.
3	(3) The ordinance may be made irrevocable for the duration of
4	specified lease rental or debt service payments.
5	(d) The body imposing the tax may not adopt an ordinance under
6	subsection (c) if, before the adoption of the proposed ordinance, any of
7	the following have pledged the county economic development income
8	tax for any purpose permitted by IC 5-1-14 or any other statute:
9	(1) The county.
0	(2) A city or town in the county.
1	(3) A commission, a board, a department, or an authority that is
2	authorized by statute to pledge the county economic development
.3	income tax.
4	(e) The department of local government finance shall provide each
5	county auditor with the fractional amount of the certified distribution
6	that the county and each city or town in the county is entitled to receive
7	under this section.
. 8	(f) Money received by a county, city, or town under this section
9	shall be deposited in the unit's economic development income tax fund.
20	(g) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2)(B), in determining the
21	fractional amount of the certified distribution the county and its cities
22	and towns are entitled to receive under subsection (b) during a calendar
23	year, the department of local government finance shall consider only
24	property taxes imposed on tangible property subject to assessment in
25	that county.
26	(h) In a county having a consolidated city, only the consolidated city
27	is entitled to the certified distribution, subject to the requirements of
28	sections 15, 25, and 26 of this chapter.
29	SECTION 28. IC 6-3.5-7-13.1, AS AMENDED BY
80	P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 227, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13.1. (a) The fiscal
32	officer of each county, city, or town for a county in which the county
33	economic development tax is imposed shall establish an economic
4	development income tax fund. Except as provided in sections 23, 25,
55	26, and 27 of this chapter, the revenue received by a county, city, or
6	town under this chapter shall be deposited in the unit's economic
57	development income tax fund.
8	(b) As used in this subsection, "homestead" means a homestead that
19	is eligible for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37. Except as
.0	provided in sections 15, 23, 25, 26, and 27 of this chapter revenues



(1) By a county, city, or town for economic development projects, for paying, notwithstanding any other law, under a written agreement all or a part of the interest owed by a private developer or user on a loan extended by a financial institution or other

lender to the developer or user if the proceeds of the loan are or are to be used to finance an economic development project, for the retirement of bonds under section 14 of this chapter for economic development projects, for leases under section 21 of this chapter, or for leases or bonds entered into or issued prior to the date the economic development income tax was imposed if the purpose of the lease or bonds would have qualified as a purpose under this chapter at the time the lease was entered into or the bonds were issued.

(2) By a county, city, or town for:

- (A) the construction or acquisition of, or remedial action with respect to, a capital project for which the unit is empowered to issue general obligation bonds or establish a fund under any statute listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8;
- (B) the retirement of bonds issued under any provision of Indiana law for a capital project;
- (C) the payment of lease rentals under any statute for a capital project;
- (D) contract payments to a nonprofit corporation whose primary corporate purpose is to assist government in planning and implementing economic development projects;
- (E) operating expenses of a governmental entity that plans or implements economic development projects;
- (F) to the extent not otherwise allowed under this chapter, funding substance removal or remedial action in a designated unit; or
- (G) funding of a revolving fund established under IC 5-1-14-14.
- (3) By a county, city, or town for any lawful purpose for which money in any of its other funds may be used.
- (4) By a city or county described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(b) for making transfers required by IC 36-7.5-4-2. If the county economic development income tax rate is increased after April 30, 2005, in a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000), the first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) of the tax revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase shall be used by the county or by eligible municipalities (as defined in IC 36-7.5-1-11.3) in the county only to make the county's transfer required by IC 36-7.5-4-2. The first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) of the tax revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase shall be paid by the county treasurer to the treasurer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2 before certified distributions are made to the county or any cities or towns in the county under this chapter from the tax revenue



that results each year from the tax rate increase. If a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000) ceases to be a member of the northwest Indiana regional development authority under IC 36-7.5 but two (2) or more municipalities in the county have become members of the northwest Indiana regional development authority as authorized by IC 36-7.5-2-3(i), the county treasurer shall continue to transfer the three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) to the treasurer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2 before certified distributions are made to the county or any cities or towns in the county. In a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000), all of the tax revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase that is in excess of the first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) that results each year from the tax rate increase must be used by the county and cities and towns in the county for homestead credits under subdivision (5).

- (5) This subdivision applies only in a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000). All of the tax revenue that results each year from a tax rate increase described in subdivision (4) that is in excess of the first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) that results each year from the tax rate increase must be used by the county and cities and towns in the county for homestead credits under this subdivision. The following apply to homestead credits provided under this subdivision:
 - (A) The homestead credits must be applied uniformly to provide a homestead credit for homesteads in the county, city, or town.
 - (B) The homestead credits shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies.
 - (C) The homestead credits shall be applied to the net property taxes due on the homestead after the application of all other assessed value deductions or property tax deductions and credits that apply to the amount owed under IC 6-1.1.
 - (D) The department of local government finance shall determine the homestead credit percentage for a particular year based on the amount of county economic development income tax revenue that will be used under this subdivision to provide homestead credits in that year.
- (6) This subdivision applies only in a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven

1	hundred thousand (700,000). A county or a city or town in the
2	county may use county economic development income tax
3	revenue to provide homestead credits in the county, city, or town.
4	The following apply to homestead credits provided under this
5	subdivision:
6	(A) The county, city, or town fiscal body must adopt an
7	ordinance authorizing the homestead credits. The ordinance
8	must
9	(i) be adopted before September 1 of a year to apply to
10	property taxes first due and payable in the following year;
11	and
12	(ii) specify the amount of county economic development
13	income tax revenue that will be used to provide homestead
14	credits in the following year.
15	(B) A county, city, or town fiscal body that adopts an
16	ordinance under this subdivision must forward a copy of the
17	ordinance to the county auditor and the department of local
18	government finance not more than thirty (30) days after the
19	ordinance is adopted.
20	(C) The homestead credits must be applied uniformly to
21	increase the homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed)
22	for homesteads in the county, city, or town (for property taxes
23	first due and payable before January 1, 2009) or to provide a
24	homestead credit for homesteads in the county, city, or town
25	(for property taxes first due and payable after December 31,
26	2008).
27	(D) The homestead credits shall be treated for all purposes as
28	property tax levies.
29	(E) The homestead credits shall be applied to the net property
30	taxes due on the homestead after the application of all other
31	assessed value deductions or property tax deductions and
32	credits that apply to the amount owed under IC 6-1.1.
33	(F) The department of local government finance shall
34	determine the homestead credit percentage for a particular
35	year based on the amount of county economic development
36	income tax revenue that will be used under this subdivision to
37	provide homestead credits in that year.
38	(7) For a regional venture capital fund established under section
39	13.5 of this chapter or a local venture capital fund established
40	under section 13.6 of this chapter.
41	(8) This subdivision applies only to a county:
42	(A) that has a population of more than one hundred ten
43	thousand (110,000) but less than one hundred fifteen thousand
44	(115,000); and (B) in which:



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(i) the county fiscal body has adopted an ordinance under

IC 36-7.5-2-3(e) providing that the county is joining the northwest Indiana regional development authority; and (ii) the fiscal body of the city described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(e) has adopted an ordinance under IC 36-7.5-2-3(e) providing that the city is joining the development authority.

Revenue from the county economic development income tax may be used by a county or a city described in this subdivision for making transfers required by IC 36-7.5-4-2. In addition, if the county economic development income tax rate is increased after June 30, 2006, in the county, the first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) of the tax revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase shall be used by the county only to make the county's transfer required by IC 36-7.5-4-2. The first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) of the tax revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase shall be paid by the county treasurer to the treasurer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2 before certified distributions are made to the county or any cities or towns in the county under this chapter from the tax revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase. All of the tax revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase that is in excess of the first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) that results each year from the tax rate increase must be used by the county and cities and towns in the county for homestead credits under subdivision (9).

- (9) This subdivision applies only to a county described in subdivision (8). All of the tax revenue that results each year from a tax rate increase described in subdivision (8) that is in excess of the first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) that results each year from the tax rate increase must be used by the county and cities and towns in the county for homestead credits under this subdivision. The following apply to homestead credits provided under this subdivision:
 - (A) The homestead credits must be applied uniformly to provide a homestead credit for homesteads in the county, city, or town.
 - (B) The homestead credits shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies.
 - (C) The homestead credits shall be applied to the net property taxes due on the homestead after the application of all other assessed value deductions or property tax deductions and credits that apply to the amount owed under IC 6-1.1.
 - (D) The department of local government finance shall determine the homestead credit percentage for a particular year based on the amount of county economic development income tax revenue that will be used under this subdivision to

1	provide homestead credits in that year.
2	(c) As used in this section, an economic development project is any
3	project that:
4	(1) the county, city, or town determines will:
5	(A) promote significant opportunities for the gainful
6	employment of its citizens;
7	(B) attract a major new business enterprise to the unit; or
8	(C) retain or expand a significant business enterprise within
9	the unit; and
10	(2) involves an expenditure for:
11	(A) the acquisition of land;
12	(B) interests in land;
13	(C) site improvements;
14	(D) infrastructure improvements;
15	(E) buildings;
16	(F) structures;
17	(G) rehabilitation, renovation, and enlargement of buildings
18	and structures;
19	(H) machinery;
20	(I) equipment;
21	(J) furnishings;
22	(K) facilities;
23	(L) administrative expenses associated with such a project,
24	including contract payments authorized under subsection
25	(b)(2)(D);
26	(M) operating expenses authorized under subsection (b)(2)(E);
27	or
28	(N) to the extent not otherwise allowed under this chapter,
29	substance removal or remedial action in a designated unit;
30	or any combination of these.
31	(d) If there are bonds outstanding that have been issued under
32	section 14 of this chapter or leases in effect under section 21 of this
33	chapter, a county, city, or town may not expend money from its
34	economic development income tax fund for a purpose authorized under
35	subsection (b)(3) in a manner that would adversely affect owners of the
36	outstanding bonds or payment of any lease rentals due.
37	SECTION 29. IC 6-3.5-7-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as
39	provided in subsections (b) and (c), on May 1 of each year, one-half
40	(1/2) of each county's certified distribution for a calendar year shall be
41	distributed from its account established under section 10 of this chapter
42	to the county treasurer. The other one-half $(1/2)$ shall be distributed on
43	November 1 of that calendar year.
44	(b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more
45	than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one
46	hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000), if the ordinance imposing



the tax is adopted before July 1 of a year. Notwithstanding section
11 of this chapter, the initial certified distribution certified for a county
under section 11 of this chapter shall be distributed to the county
treasurer from the account established for the county under section 10
of this chapter according to the following schedule during the eighteer
(18) month period beginning on July 1 of the year in which the county
initially adopts an ordinance under section 2.5 of this chapter:

- (1) One-fourth (1/4) on October 1 of the year in which the ordinance was adopted.
- (2) One-fourth (1/4) on January 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the ordinance was adopted.
- (3) One-fourth (1/4) on May 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the ordinance was adopted.
- (4) One-fourth (1/4) on November 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the ordinance was adopted.

The county auditor and county treasurer shall distribute amounts received under this subsection to a county and each city or town in the county in the same proportions as are set forth in section 12 of this chapter. Certified distributions made to the county treasurer for calendar years following the eighteen (18) month period described in this subsection shall be made as provided in subsection (a).

- (c) Before July 1 of each year, a county's certified distribution for additional homestead credits under section 25 or 26 of this chapter for the year shall be distributed from the county's account established under section 10 of this chapter.
- (d) All distributions from an account established under section 10 of this chapter shall be made by warrants issued by the auditor of state to the treasurer of state ordering the appropriate payments.

SECTION 30. IC 6-3.5-7-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 350, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 26. (a) This section applies only to homestead and property tax replacement credits for property taxes first due and payable after calendar year 2006.

- (b) The following definitions apply throughout this section:
 - (1) "Adopt" includes amend.
 - (2) "Adopting entity" means:
 - (A) the entity that adopts an ordinance under IC 6-1.1-12-41(f); or
 - (B) any other entity that may impose a county economic development income tax under section 5 of this chapter.
 - (3) "Homestead" refers to tangible property that is eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (**repealed**) or the standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
 - (4) "Residential" refers to the following:
 - (A) Real property, a mobile home, and industrialized housing that would qualify as a homestead if the taxpayer had filed for



1	a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) or the
2	standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
3	(B) Real property not described in clause (A) designed to
4	provide units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise
5	furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30)
6	days or more, regardless of whether the tangible property is
7	subject to assessment under rules of the department of local
8	government finance that apply to:
9	(i) residential property; or
10	(ii) commercial property.
11	(c) An adopting entity may adopt an ordinance to provide for the use
12	of the certified distribution described in section 16(c) of this chapter for
13	the purpose provided in subsection (e). An adopting entity that adopts
14	an ordinance under this subsection shall use the procedures set forth in
15	IC 6-3.5-6 concerning the adoption of an ordinance for the imposition
16	of the county option income tax. An ordinance must be adopted under
17	this subsection after January 1, 2006, and before June 1, 2006, or, in a
18	year following 2006, after March 31 but before August 1 of a calendar
19	year. The ordinance may provide for an additional rate under section
20	5(p) of this chapter. An ordinance adopted under this subsection:
21	(1) first applies to the certified distribution described in section
22	16(c) of this chapter made in the later of the calendar year that
23	immediately succeeds the calendar year in which the ordinance is
24	adopted or calendar year 2007; and
25	(2) must specify that the certified distribution must be used to
26	provide for one (1) of the following, as determined by the
27	adopting entity:
28	(A) Uniformly applied homestead credits as provided in
29	subsection (f).
30	(B) Uniformly applied residential credits as provided in
31	subsection (g).
32	(C) Allocated homestead credits as provided in subsection (i).
33	(D) Allocated residential credits as provided in subsection (j).
34	An ordinance adopted under this subsection may be combined with an
35	ordinance adopted under section 25 of this chapter.
36	(d) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (c), the percentage
37	of the certified distribution specified in the ordinance for use for the
38	purpose provided in subsection (e) shall be:
39	(1) retained by the county auditor under subsection (k); and
40	(2) used for the purpose provided in subsection (e) instead of the
41	purposes specified in the capital improvement plans adopted
42	under section 15 of this chapter.
43	(e) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (c), the adopting
44	entity shall use the certified distribution described in section 16(c) of
45	this chapter to



(1) increase:

1	(A) if the ordinance grants a credit described in subsection
2	(c)(2)(A) or (c)(2)(C), the homestead credit allowed in the
3	county under IC 6-1.1-20.9 for a year; or
4	(B) if the ordinance grants a credit described in subsection
5	(c)(2)(B) or (c)(2)(D), the property tax replacement credit
6	allowed in the county under IC 6-1.1-21-5 for a year for the
7	residential property;
8	for property taxes first due and payable before January 1, 2009;
9	or
10	(2) provide:
11	(A) (1) if the ordinance grants a credit described in subsection
12	(c)(2)(A) or $(c)(2)(C)$, a homestead credit for homesteads; or
13	(B) (2) if the ordinance grants a credit described in subsection
14	(c)(2)(B) or (c)(2)(D), a property tax replacement credit for
15	residential property;
16	for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008; to
17	offset the effect on homesteads or residential property, as applicable,
18	in the county resulting from the statewide deduction for inventory
19	under IC 6-1.1-12-42 or from the exclusion in 2008 of inventory from
20	the definition of personal property in IC 6-1.1-1-11. The amount of a
21	residential property tax replacement credit granted under this section
22	may not be considered in computing the amount of any homestead
23	credit to which the residential property may be entitled under
24	IC 6-1.1-20.9 (before its repeal) or another law other than
25	IC 6-1.1-20.6.
26	(f) If the imposing entity specifies the application of uniform
27	homestead credits under subsection (c)(2)(A), the county auditor shall,
28	for each calendar year in which a homestead credit percentage is
29	authorized under this section, determine:
30	(1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to
31	provide a homestead credit percentage under this section for the
32	year;
33	(2) the amount of uniformly applied homestead credits for the
34	year in the county that equals the amount determined under
35	subdivision (1); and
36	(3) the percentage of homestead credit under this section that
37	equates to the amount of homestead credits determined under
38	subdivision (2).
39	(g) If the imposing entity specifies the application of uniform
40	residential credits under subsection (c)(2)(B), the county auditor shall
41	determine for each calendar year in which a homestead credit
42	percentage is authorized under this section:
43	(1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to
44	provide a residential property tax replacement credit percentage

(2) the amount of uniformly applied residential property tax

for the year;

45

- replacement credits for the year in the county that equals the amount determined under subdivision (1); and
- (3) the percentage of residential property tax replacement credit under this section that equates to the amount of residential property tax replacement credits determined under subdivision (2).
- (h) The percentage of homestead credit determined by the county auditor under subsection (f) or the percentage of residential property tax replacement credit determined by the county auditor under subsection (g) applies uniformly in the county in the calendar year for which the percentage is determined.
- (i) If the imposing entity specifies the application of allocated homestead credits under subsection (c)(2)(C), the county auditor shall, for each calendar year in which a homestead credit is authorized under this section, determine:
 - (1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to provide a homestead credit under this section for the year; and
 - (2) except as provided in subsection (l), a percentage of homestead credit for each taxing district in the county that allocates to the taxing district an amount of homestead credits that bears the same proportion to the amount determined under subdivision (1) that the amount of inventory assessed value deducted under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the taxing district for the assessment date in 2006 bears to the total inventory assessed value deducted under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the county for the assessment date in 2006.
- (j) If the imposing entity specifies the application of allocated residential property tax replacement credits under subsection (c)(2)(D), the county auditor shall determine for each calendar year in which a residential property tax replacement credit is authorized under this section:
 - (1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to provide a residential property tax replacement credit under this section for the year; and
 - (2) except as provided in subsection (1), a percentage of residential property tax replacement credit for each taxing district in the county that allocates to the taxing district an amount of residential property tax replacement credits that bears the same proportion to the amount determined under subdivision (1) that the amount of inventory assessed value deducted under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the taxing district for the assessment date in 2006 bears to the total inventory assessed value deducted under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the county for the assessment date in 2006.
- (k) The county auditor shall retain from the payments of the county's certified distribution an amount equal to the revenue lost, if any, due to the homestead credit or residential property tax replacement credit



provided under this section within the county. The money shall be distributed to the civil taxing units and school corporations of the county:

- (1) as if the money were from property tax collections; and
- (2) in such a manner that no civil taxing unit or school corporation will suffer a net revenue loss because of the allowance of a homestead credit or residential property tax replacement credit under this section.
- (1) Subject to the approval of the imposing entity, the county auditor may adjust the increased percentage of:
 - (1) homestead credit determined under subsection (i)(2) if the county auditor determines that the adjustment is necessary to achieve an equitable reduction of property taxes among the homesteads in the county; or
 - (2) residential property tax replacement credit determined under subsection (j)(2) if the county auditor determines that the adjustment is necessary to achieve an equitable reduction of property taxes among the residential property in the county.

SECTION 31. IC 6-3.5-7-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 27. (a) This section applies to a county that:

- (1) operates a courthouse that is subject to an order that:
 - (A) is issued by a federal district court;
 - (B) applies to an action commenced before January 1, 2003; and
 - (C) requires the county to comply with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act; and
- (2) has insufficient revenues to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, equipping, and operation of the courthouse facilities and related facilities.
- (b) A county described in this section possesses unique fiscal challenges in financing, renovating, equipping, and operating the county courthouse facilities and related facilities because the county consistently has one of the highest unemployment rates in Indiana. Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic development in the county. The use of economic development income tax revenues under this section for the purposes described in subsection (c) promotes that purpose.
- (c) In addition to actions authorized by section 5 of this chapter, a county council may, using the procedures set forth in this chapter, adopt an ordinance to impose an additional county economic development income tax on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers. The ordinance imposing the additional tax must include a finding that revenues from additional tax are needed to pay the costs of:
 - (1) constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, equipping, or operating the county courthouse or related facilities;

- (2) repaying any bonds issued, or leases entered into, for constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, equipping, or operating the county courthouse or related facilities; and
- (3) economic development projects described in the county's capital improvement plan.
- (d) The tax rate imposed under this section may not exceed twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).
- (e) If the county council adopts an ordinance to impose an additional tax under this section, the county auditor shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department by certified mail. The county treasurer shall establish a county facilities revenue fund to be used only for the purposes described in subsection (c)(1) and (c)(2). The amount of county economic development income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section that are necessary to pay the costs described in subsection (c)(1) and (c)(2) shall be deposited into the county facilities revenue fund before a certified distribution is made under section 12 of this chapter. The remainder shall be deposited into the economic development income tax funds of the county's units.
- (f) County economic development income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section may not be used for purposes other than those described in this section.
- (g) County economic development income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section that are deposited into the county facilities revenue fund may not be considered by the department of local government finance in determining the county's ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year under IC 6-1.1-18.5.
- (h) Notwithstanding section 5 of this chapter, an ordinance may be adopted under this section at any time. If the ordinance is adopted before August 1 of a year, a tax rate imposed under this section takes effect October 1 of that year. If the ordinance is adopted after July 31 of a year, a tax rate imposed under this section takes effect on the October 1 immediately following adoption of the ordinance.
- (i) For a county adopting an ordinance before June 1 in a year, in determining the certified distribution under section 11 of this chapter for the calendar year beginning with the immediately following January 1 and each calendar year thereafter, the department shall take into account the certified ordinance mailed to the department under subsection (e). For a county adopting an ordinance after May 31, the department shall issue an initial or a revised certified distribution for the calendar year beginning with the immediately following January 1. Except for a county adopting an ordinance after May 31, a county's certified distribution shall be distributed on the dates specified under section 16 of this chapter. In the case of a county adopting an ordinance after May 31, the county, beginning with the calendar year beginning on the immediately following January 1, shall receive the entire



certified distribution for the calendar year on November 1 of the year.

(j) (h) Notwithstanding any other law, funds accumulated from the county economic development income tax imposed under this section and deposited into the county facilities revenue fund or any other revenues of the county may be deposited into a nonreverting fund of the county to be used for operating costs of the courthouse facilities, juvenile detention facilities, or related facilities. Amounts in the county nonreverting fund may not be used by the department of local government finance to reduce the county's ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year under IC 6-1.1-18.5.

SECTION 32. IC 6-3.5-7-28, AS ADDED BY P.L.232-2007, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 28. (a) This section applies only to a county that is a member of a regional development authority under IC 36-7.6.

- (b) In addition to the rates permitted by section 5 of this chapter, the entity that imposed the county economic development income tax under section 5 of this chapter (or, in the case of a county that has not imposed the county economic development income tax, the entity that may impose the county economic development income tax under section 5(a)(3) of this chapter) may by ordinance impose an additional county economic development income tax at a rate of five-hundredths of one percent (0.05%) on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers.
- (c) If an additional county economic development income tax is imposed under this section, the county treasurer shall establish a county regional development authority fund. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the county economic development income tax revenues derived from the additional county economic development income tax imposed under this section must be deposited in the county regional development authority fund before any certified distributions are made under section 12 of this chapter.
- (d) County economic development income tax revenues derived from the additional county economic development income tax imposed under this section and deposited in the county regional development authority fund:
 - (1) shall, not more than thirty (30) days after being deposited in the county regional development authority fund, be transferred as provided in IC 36-7.6-4-2 to the development fund of the regional development authority for which the county is a member; and
 - (2) may not be considered by the department of local government finance in determining the county's maximum permissible property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5.
- (e) Notwithstanding sections 5 and 6 of this chapter, if a county becomes a member of a regional development authority under IC 36-7.6 and imposes an additional county economic development income tax under this section before July 1 of a year, then,



notwithstanding section 11 or any other provision of this chapter, the
initial certified distribution of the tax revenue that results from the
additional tax shall be distributed to the county treasurer from the
account established for the county under this chapter according to th
following schedule during the eighteen (18) month period beginning or
July 1 of the year in which the county adopts the ordinance to impos
the additional tax:
(1) One-fourth (1/4) on October 1 of the year in which the

- (1) One-fourth (1/4) on October 1 of the year in which the ordinance to impose the additional tax is adopted.
- (2) One-fourth (1/4) on January 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the ordinance to impose the additional tax is adopted.
- (3) One-fourth (1/4) on May 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the ordinance to impose the additional tax is adopted.
- (4) One-fourth (1/4) on November 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the ordinance to impose the additional tax is adopted.

SECTION 33. An emergency is declared for this act.

